PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To: PHILIP R. WADSWORTH QUALCOMM INCORPORATED \$775 MOREHOUSE DRIVE SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			PCT WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY			
				(PCT Rule 66)		
			Date of mailing (day/month/year)	28 OCT 2005		
Applicant's or age	ent's file reference		REPLY DUE	within 2 months/days from		
020113WO	~~~		the above date of mailing			
International appli	ication No.	International filing date	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US03/03495 07 January 2003 (07.01. International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classificat				09 January 2002 (09.01.2002)		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6, 7/14 and US CL: 455	/7, 9, 23, 11, 18, 15, 16, 2	4; 370/315, 522			
Applicant						
QUALCOMM IN	CORPORATED					
2. This se 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	is is considered to be a writte cond (first, etc.) opin lox No. I Basis of lox No. II Non-ect lox No. IV Lack of application in the condition of the condition in the cond	n opinion of the Internation from contains indications result the opinion Y Stablishment of opinion with the contains the contains and contains the contains with the contains and contains with the contains and c	nal Preliminary Exam lating to the followin th regard to novelty, 66.2 (a)(ii) with re nations supporting su al application	nining Authority. g items: inventive step and industrial applicability gard to novelty, inventive step or industrial		
3. the app When?	See the time limi	t indicated above. The ap	plicant may, before	the expiration of that time limit, request this		
aga		Authority to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(e). By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3.				
How?	For the form and	the language of the amend	ments, see Rules 66.1	3 and 66.9.		
Also	For an informal c	's obligation to consider at ommunication with the ex opportunity to submit ame	aminer, see Rule 66.6	zuments, see Rule 66.4 <i>bis.</i> i. i.4.		
If no rep				tablished on the basis of this opinion.		
4. The fina according	al date by which the in ng to Rule 69.2 is: 09 M	ternational preliminary re ay 2004 (09.05.2004)	port on patentability	(Chapter II of the PCT) must be established		

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Form PCT/IPEA/408 (cover sheet)(April 2005)

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/ US Mail Stop PCT, Atm: IPEA/US

Commissioner for Patents

Ìr	ternational application	No.
ş,	CT/US03/00495	

Bu	x No	. I Basis of the opinion					
1,	With	With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:					
	\boxtimes	ne international application in the language in which it was filed.					
		s translation of the international application into <u>English</u> , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:					
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))					
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a))					
		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))					
2.	which	egard to the elements of the international application, this opinion has been established on the basis of (replacement sheets have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this opinion as nally filed."):					
		he international application as originally filed/furnished					
	\boxtimes	the description:					
		pages 1-20 as originally filed/furnished					
		pages <u>NONE</u> received by this Authority on pages <u>NONE</u> received by this Authority on					
	·	pages NONE received by this Addition on					
	\boxtimes	the claims:					
		pages 21-35 as originally filed/furnished					
		pages NONE as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19					
		pages NONE received by this Authority on					
		pages NONE received by this Authority on					
	X	the drawings:					
	2	pages 1-14 as originally filed/furnished					
		pages NONE received by this Authority on					
		pages NONE received by this Authority on					
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.					
3.		amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:					
		the description, pages					
		the claims, Nos.					
		the drawings, sheets/figs					
		the sequence listing (specify):					
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):					
4;		This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).					
		the description, pages					
		the claims, Nos.					
		the drawings, sheets/figs					
		the sequence listing (specify):					
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):					

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Reasoned statement under applicability; citations and ex	Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to noverty, invent xplanations supporting such statement	ive sish or industrial
	W. June Pilean Con Chuidingutina Chaot	YES
veity (N)	Claims Please See Continuation Sheet	NO
entive Step (IS)	Claims Please See Continuation Sheet Claims Please See Continuation Sheet	YESNO
lustrial Applicability (IA)	Claims Please See Continuation Sheet	YES
	spplicability; citations and e	Claims <u>Please See Continuation Sheet</u> entive Step (IS) Claims <u>Please See Continuation Sheet</u> Claims <u>Please See Continuation Sheet</u>

2. Citations and Explanations: Please See Continuation Sheet

written opinion of the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.)

TIME LIMIT:

The time limit set for response to a Written Opinion may not be extended. 37 CFR 1.484(d). Any response received after the expiration of the time limit set in the Written Opinion will not be considered in preparing the International Preliminary Report on Patentability (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty).

V.1. Reasoned Statements:

The opinion as to Novelty was positive (Yes) with respect to claims 3,5,9-14,22,25,28-32,39,41-47,60-64,70-74,77-82 The opinion as to Novelty was negative (No) with respect to claims 1,2,4,6-8,15-21,23,24,26,27,33-38,40,48-59,65-69,75,76 The opinion as to Inventive Step was positive (Yes) with respect to claims 3,5,9,11-14,22,25,29-32,39,41,42,44-47,61-64,71-74,78-82 The opinion as to inventive Step was negative(NO) with respect to claims 1,2,4,6-8,10,15-21,23,24,26-28,33-38,40,43,48-60,65-70,75-

The opinion as to Industrial Applicability was positive (YES) with respect to claims 1-82 The opinion as to Industrial Applicability was negative(NO) with respect to claims NONE

V. 2. Citations and Explanations:

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-8, 15-21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 33-38, 40, 48-59, 65-69, 75 and 76 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Durrant et al. (WO 01/99444).

Consider 1. Durrant teaches a method of monitoring communications traffic, comprising the steps of: receiving at least one of a plurality of signal transmissions wherein each of the signal transmissions is associated with a call associated with one of a plurality of remote stations; processing the plurality of received signal transmissions to identify received transmissions that include a discriminant applied by a repeuter; and designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant. As to claim 2, Durrant teaches the method further comprising the step of. associating the designated signal transmission with a monitoring characteristic.

As to claim 4, Durrant teaches the method wherein the step of designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant comprises the step of designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant and the discriminant includes a signature associated with the repeater.

As to claim 6, Durrant teaches the method of claim 4, wherein the discriminant comprises a frequency modulation applied to the

signal transmission. As to claim 7, Durrant teaches the method of claim 4, wherein the discriminant comprises an amplitude modulation applied to the signal transmission.

As to claim 15, Durrant teaches the method wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are reverse link, i.e. uplink transmissions and the discriminant comprises a reverse link discriminant.

As to claim 16, Durrant teaches the method wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are received in a base station, i.e. uplink. As to claim 17, Durrant teaches the method wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are forward link, i.e. downlink transmissions

and the discriminant comprises a forward link discriminant. As to claim 18, Durrant teaches the method wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are received in a remote station, i.e.

As to claim 19, Durrant teaches the method wherein the step of designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes a discriminant comprises the steps of transmitting a signal

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having the forward link discriminant to a base station', and processing the signal having the forward link discriminant in the base station to identify received transmissions that include the forward link discriminant.

As to claim 20, Durrant teaches the method further comprising the steps of: receiving the message having the forward link discriminant in a repeater; processing the received message to include a reverse link discriminant; transmitting the processed message having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant to a base station; and processing the signal having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant to identify received transmissions having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant.

As to claim 21. Durant teaches the method further comprising the steps of: controlling at least one of set of parameters associated with the repeater based on the whether the plurality of received signal transmissions are being transmitted via the repeater.

As to claim 37, Durrant teaches an apparatus for identifying communications transmitted via repeater, comprising: means for receiving at least one of a plurality of signal transmissions, wherein each of the signal transmissions is associated with a call associated with one of a plurality of remote stations; means for processing the plurality of received signal transmissions to identify received transmissions that include a discriminant applied by a repeater and means for designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant.

As to claim 38, Durrant teaches the apparatus of claim 37, further comprising: means for associating the designated signal transmission with a monitoring characteristic.

As to claim 40, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the means for designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant comprises: means for designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant and the discriminant includes a signature associated with the repeater.

As to claim 48, Durrant teaches the plurality of signal transmissions are reverse link transmissions and the discriminant comprises a reverse link discriminant.

As to claim 49, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are received in a base station.

As to claim 50, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are forward link transmissions and the discriminant comprises a forward link discriminant.

As to claim 51, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are received in a remote station.

As to claim 52, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the means for designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes a discriminant comprises: means for transmitting a signal having the forward link discriminant to a base station; and means for processing the signal having the forward link discriminant in the base station to identify received transmissions that include the forward link discriminant.

As to claim 53, Durrant teaches the apparatus further comprising: means for receiving tie message having the forward link discriminant in a repeater, means for processing the received message to include a reverse link discriminant, means for transmitting the processed message having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant to a base station; and means for processing the signal having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant to identify received transmissions having the forward link discriminant and the reverse link discriminant.

As to claim 55, Durrant teaches a method of distinguishing communications transmitted via a repeater from communications not transmitted via the repeater, comprising the steps of: receiving a signal transmission in the repeater; processing the received signal to include a discriminant having a signature associated with the repeater; and transmitting the processed received signal.

As to claim 56, Durrant teaches the method wherein the processed received signal is transmitted to a base station.

As to claim 57, Durrant teaches the method wherein the processed received 'signal is transmitted to a remote station.

As to claim 58, Durrant teaches the method wherein the step of processing the received signal to include the discriminant having the signature associated with the repeater comprises the step of: augmenting the received signal with the discriminant.

As to claim 59, Durrant teaches the method wherein the step of processing the received signal to include the discriminant having the signature associated with the repeater comprises the step of modifying the signal according to the discriminant.

As to claim 66, Durrant teaches an apparatus for distinguishing communications transmitted via a repeater from communications not transmitted via the repeater, comprising: means for receiving a signal transmission in the repeater; means for processing the received signal to include a discriminant having a signature associated with the repeater; and means for transmitting the processed received signal.

As to claim 67. Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the means for processing the received signal to include the discriminant having the signature associated with the repeater comprises: means for augmenting the received signal with the discriminant.

As to claim 68, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the means for processing the received signal to include the discriminant having the signature associated with the repeater comprises: means for modifying the signal according to the discriminant.

As to claim 69, Quirant teaches the apparatus wherein the means for processing the received signal to include a discriminant having a signature associated with the repeater comprises: means for augmenting the signal transmission with a first frequency modulated discriminant.

Consider claim 8. Durrant teaches everything claimed except for the discriminant comprising an in-band tone. It would have been obvious tot one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Durrant to use an in band tone as the discriminant in order to utilize a well know method of signaling.

Consider claims 23,75, Durrant teaches an apparatus for identifying communications transmitted via a repealer, comprising: a receiver configured to receive a plurality of signal transmissions, wherein each of the signal transmissions is associated with a call originating from or directed to one of the plurality of remote stations; and a means configured to identify received transmission: that include a discriminant applied by a repeater and to designate each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant. Durrant lacks a teaching of the discriminant identification process being performed by a processor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Durrant to use a processor to

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perform the method in order to allow the process to be performed in a small sized package.

As to claim 24 Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the designated signal transmission is associated with a monitoring characteristic.

As to claim 26, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein each of the plurality of received signal transmissions is designated as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant and the discriminant includes a signature associated with the repeater.

As to claims 27,76 Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the discriminant comprises a frequency modulation applied to the signal transmission from the remote station.

As to claim 33, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are reverse link transmissions and the discriminant comprises a reverse link discriminant.

As to claim 34, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the transmissions are received in a base station.

As to claim 35, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are forward link transmissions and the discriminant comprises a forward link discriminant.

As to claim 36, Durrant teaches the apparatus wherein the plurality of signal transmissions are received in a remote station.

As to claim 54, Durrant teaches a method for identifying communications transmitted via a repeater from remote communications not transmitted via the repeater, the method comprising the steps of: receiving a plurality of signal transmissions from a plurality of remote stations wherein each of the signal transmissions is associated with a call associated with one of the plurality of remote stations; processing the plurality of received signal transmissions to identify received transmissions that include a discrimanant applied by a repeater; and designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant. Durrant lacks a teaching of a program storage device, readable by a computer, storing a program of instructions executable by the computer to perform method. It would hake been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Durrant to store the method as a program on a storage device in order to allow the method to be easily transferred and executed on another system. As to claim 65, Durrant teaches everything claimed as shown in reference to claim 55 above, except for the repeater comprising a digital television or a digital audio repeater. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the teaching of Durrant in digital television or audio systems in order to allow the use of the television or audio with the location monitoring as taught by Durrant.

Claims 10, 28, 43, 60, 70 and 77 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Durrant, in view of Meslener (US 3,670,249).

Consider claims 10,28,43,60,70. Durrant teaches everything claimed as shown above except for using delay modulation to code and decode the discriminant. Meslener teaches the use of delay modulation to encode data (Meslener see especially col. 1, lines 5-57). Meslener teaches that delay modulation allows for high reliability and speed (Meslener col. 4, lines 18-37). Therefore it would have been obvious to use delay modulation in order to provide the discriminant with a coding having high reliability.

As to claim 77, note that the arrangement of Durrant in view of Meslener would have a delay element, i.e. the delay modulator as well as a combiner to add it to the signal.

Claims 3, 5, 9, 11-14, 22, 25, 29-32, 39, 41, 42, 44-47, 61-64, 71-74 and 78-82 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the following:

Consider claim 3, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 1, wherein the monitoring characteristic is selected from a group comprising: a length of the call associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of calls associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of dropped calls associated with the designated signal transmission; a call start time associated with the designated signal transmission; a frame error rate (FER) associated with the designated signal transmission; a receive power associated with the designated: signal transmission; and a call type associated with the designated signal transmission.

Consider claim 22, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 21, wherein the at least one of a set of parameters is selected from a group comprising: a repeater forward link gain; a repeater reverse link gain; repeater activation; repeater deactivation; repeater forward link frequency; repeater forward link bandwidth; repeater reverse link frequency; repeater reverse link bandwidth; and repeater rebroadcast channels.

Consider claim 25, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus of claim 24, wherein the monitoring characteristic is selected from the group comprising: a length of the call associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of calls associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of dropped calls associated with the designated signal transmissions; a call start time associated with the designated signal transmission; a frame error rate (FER) associated with the designated signal transmission; a receive power associated with the designated signal transmission; and a call type associated with the designated signal transmission.

Consider claim 39, the nearest prior ad as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus wherein the monitoring characteristic is selected from a group comprising: a length of the call associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of dropped calls associated with the designated signal transmissions; a number of dropped calls associated with the designated signal transmission; a call start time associated with the designated signal transmission; a frame error rate (FER) associated with the designated signal transmission; a receive power associated with the designated signal transmission; and a call type associated with the designated signal transmission.

Consider claim 5, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 4, further comprising the steps of processing the plurality of signal transmissions to identify received transmissions that include the discriminant applied by a second repeater, and designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the second repeater if the

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received signal transmission includes the discriminant and the discriminant includes a second signature associated with the second

Consider claims 41,42 the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus of claim 40, further comprising: means for processing the plurality of signal transmissions to identify received transmissions that include the discriminant applied by a second repeater, and means for designating each of the plurality of received signal transmissions as being transmitted via the second repeater if the received signal transmission includes the discriminant and the discriminant includes a second signature associated with the second repeater.

Consider claims 71-74 the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus of claim 70, wherein the means for processing the received signal to include a discriminant having a signature associated with the repeater further comprises: means for augmenting the signal transmission with a second delay modulated component of the signal transmission.

Consider claims 78-82, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the repeater of claim 77, wherein the first delay element communicatively coupled to the receiver via a switch, and the repeater further comprises: a second delay element, communicatively coupled to the receiver via the switch and to the combiner.

Consider claim 9, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 4, wherein the discriminant comprises power control information received at the remote station.

Consider claims 11-14, the nearest prior ad as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 10, wherein the discriminant further includes a second delay component of the signal transmission.

Consider claims 29-32, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus of claim 28, wherein the discriminant further includes a second delay modulated component of the signal transmission.

Consider claims 44-47, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the apparatus of claim 43, wherein the discriminant further includes a second delay component of the signal transmission.

Consider claims 61-64, the nearest prior art as shown in Durrant fails to teach the method of claim 60, wherein the step of processing the received signal to include a discriminant having a signature associated with the repeater further comprises the step of: augmenting the signal transmission with a second delay modulated component of the signal transmission.

Claims 1-82 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.